

U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Galley/Mess Hall **HABS No. HI-182**
(U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Marine Barracks Complex)
(Building No. 286)
Long Way, between Russell Way and Avenue E
Pearl Harbor
Honolulu County
Hawaii

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PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Western Region
Department of the Interior
San Francisco, California 94107

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HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDING SURVEY

U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Galley/Mess Hall
(U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Marine Barracks Complex)
(Building No. 286)

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Location: The Marine Barracks Complex is located in the southern portion of the historic Naval Station Pearl Harbor.

The Marine Barracks Complex is bounded on the northeast by Central Avenue, on the north by Avenue E, on the east by Ninth Street, on the southeast by South Avenue, and on the southwest by Seventh Street. Building 286 is located on Long Way, between Russell Way and Avenue "E."

USGS Pearl Harbor Quadrangle, Hawaii
Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates
4.608100.2361370 (scale - 1:24,000)

Significance: The U.S. Naval Base at Pearl Harbor was designated as a National Historic Landmark in 1964. The first buildings at the Marine Barracks, Pearl Harbor (Officer's Quarters and the Marine Barracks Building-now Puller Hall) were constructed in 1914 as part of the initial permanent post, making this complex the oldest Marine Garrison in Hawaii. The wooden barracks and galley buildings (Buildings 277 to 281, 285 to 287) of the Marine Barracks were constructed as part of the World War II buildup of the base, making the period of significance World War II. The Marine Barracks district is associated with an "event that has made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of Hawaii's history" (as part of the oldest Marine garrison and second largest Marine Barracks in Hawaii). Additionally, the structures embody "the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, and method of construction." Although the structures have received minor alterations, the district's basic integrity has not been impaired. The structures in the Marine Barracks Complex form a distinct and historically significant district, and have played a major role in the operation of the Pearl Harbor Naval Base.

Description: For information, on the description of the original construction of the building, see HABS No. HI-178 (Building No. 279).

Building 286 is relatively unaltered, but has had some renovations over the years since its completion in 1941. The original exterior doors were wood panel doors with four glass lites and a transom above with screens or six divided lites. All of these doors have been replaced with flush doors, and the transoms infilled with plywood.

The building was altered in 1950 to serve as administration offices; at this time interior partitions were constructed in the front mess hall section and the galley section of the building. The original interior walls are still intact, except where a small portion of the wall next to one of the double doors between the galley and mess hall was removed. A wood handicap ramp was constructed at the exterior of the building leading to one of the front entry doors.

Modification of the buildings continued throughout the late 1970s and 80s, including interior alterations primarily for administrative functions. This usually entailed the addition of interior partitions and dropped ceilings. Other typical alterations to the buildings include the addition of exterior steel fire-escapes, the replacement or

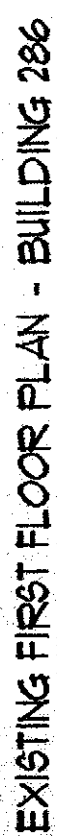
U.S. NAVAL BASE, PEARL HARBOR, GALLEY/MESS HALL
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elimination of original windows and doors, new interior finishes such as wood paneling, resilient tile or carpet, and the installation of acoustical tiles in the ceilings.

History: See HABS No. HI-176 for description of the history of Pearl Harbor and the Marine Barracks Complex construction.

Sources: See HABS No. HI-176.

Historian: Katharine Bouthillier, Spencer Mason Architects, 1994.



EXISTING FIRST FLOOR PLAN - BUILDING 286